## G. A. & J. P. CHAPMAN, Editors.

The State Sentinel will contain a much larger amount of reading matter, on all subjects of general interest, than any other newspaper in Indiana.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION Is published every Wednesday and Saturday, and during the session of the Legislature, three times a week, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at Four Dolars a year, payable always in advance.

THE WEEKLY EDITION Is published every Thursday, at Two Dollars a year, always to be paid in advance.

\$1 in advance will pay for six months. \$5 will pay for three copies one year.

\* Persons remitting \$10 in advance, free of post- does credit to the President and Directors. age, shall have three copies of the Semi-Weekly one be charged for the Tri-Weekly, and 50 cents for the arranged by seasons: Weekly, during the Legislative sessions. Fall of 1842 collected .

Fall of 1843 collected ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted three times Fall of 1844 collected at one dollar a square of 8 lines, and be continued at Fall of 1845 collected the rate of 25 cents a square for each additional in-Winter of 1842-3 collected Winter of 1843-4 collected sertion. Quarterly advertisements, per square, 85. All advertisements from abroad must be accompanied Winter of 1845-6 collected by the cash; or no attention will be paid to them. Spring of 1843 collected -Postage must be paid.

General Scott, after laboriously examining all the Spring of 1846 collected premises-the delays and the difficulties of our Mexi-Summer of 1844 collected can War, decided that we could not be ready for an Summer of 1845 collected invasion of Mexico before the first of September. For this he was branded with cowardice, granny, and every thing which could be devised to destroy his sum was collected during this last spring. well earned reputation .- Brookville American.

The last sentence of the above is utterly untrue. It was not for deciding about the time when our army should commence the attack on the At Laurel, Mexicans, that General Scott was condemned, but At Brookville, for refusing to take command of the army in At Lawrenceburgh, person for fear it would injure his presidential schemes,-for declaring that he thought he should take care of his own interests before those of the During the fall of 1842, country,-and talking about conquering the enemies During the Winter and Spring of 1842-3 in his rear before he assailed those in front, &c. &c. During the Summer and Fall of 1843. -During the Winter and Spring of 1843-4, During the Summer and Fall of 1844. -It was for this display of weakness that Gen. Scott he ought to have been. The "American" knows this to be the case, and should be ashamed to misrepresent the matter as it does. The American goes on to say

"But time, which levels and rectifies all errors, is fast developing his wisdom and foresight. He will yet come out of this difficulty with his flag waving within a year from this date. above all opposition. It has been a trying ordeal, and his reputation will be brightened by the test. In due time we intend to republish his plan of opera-

hallucination. Let us see. Gen. Scott, we believe, Deduct uncollected Tolls and Water supposed that the army might be concentrated on the Collectors' lees and expenses, Rio Grande about the first of September; and the Repairs first of October, if we are not mistaken, was the time suggested by him for the effective advance of the army And it leaves a pet profit fund of into Mexico. What has been the actual progress of The Company own \$19,450 of Stock, which has MACAULEY, whose admirable essays in the Edinburgh the army! It has been assembled on the Rio Grande been received in payment for real estate; deduct this more than a month. We have obtained and hold from the whole amount of Stock paid in, and the net military possession of a large part of the province of sum aforesaid will make a dividend on the balance of Tamaulipas. We are masters of the Del Norte for leave a surplus of \$1,329 22. two hundred miles from its mouth, and for weeks have been using the undisputed navigation of that VALUATION OF LOWELL .- The amount of property river to transport soldiers and establish military de- assessed in this city for the year 1846, is, real estate, pots as a basis for further operations in the interior, - \$9,695,346; personal, \$5,443,580--total, \$15,138,and all this, as the Union remaks, before the day sug- 926, being an increase of about half a million over gested by Scott for the concentration of our army on 1845. The tax is \$115,627 98--70 cents on the \$100. the banks of the Rio Grande! These facts, instead Number of polls, 7,437, an increase of 1040 over of developing Scott's "wisdom and foresight," de- 1845. One hundred and forty individuals and firms monstrate his want of both; and by the time the pay a tax of fifty dollars and upwards. Total valua-"American" receives the news of the movements and tion of the Corporations is \$9,222,600 -- tax, \$64,doings of the different divisions of our army up to the 558 20, as follows: first of September, to say nothing of the first of October, he will find it to be another "hasty plate of soup' to his unfortunate though favorite General and candidate for the Presidency. At about that time Scott's "plan of operations for this summer" would be in

DEATH OF REV. VINCENT BACQUELIN .- In a postscript in part of our last Weekly edition, we announced the sudden death of the Rev. Vincent Bacquelin, Catholic Priest, who was killed by being thrown from his horse, near Cynthiana, in Shelby county. However the peculiar religious tenets which he professed may be regarded by those who knew him, there are none among them, who will not freely accord to him the virtues of sincerity and untiring zeal, for the temporal and spiritual welfare of those who were committed to the charge of his religious functions. Through storm how preposterous is the idea of taxing the nation for as well as sunshine, he was untiring in the discharge of the benefit of capitalists whose coffers are already his parochial duties, and his untimely death is mourned with heart-felt sincerity by who had the happiness of knowing the sterling virtues of the man.

teresting, no doubt!

the Dowling and Vigo come like "a thousand of expect that such a disaster will ever occur again in shoe manufacturers of the United States. But what brick." He says he used to look upon old Vigo as this country. The banking system is now too free, I wish to arrive at is, to compare Henry Clay's boast-"the Banner whig county in the State," and asks,- too much beyond any control. The banks stand more ed Whig Tariff with the new one which is to work "Where is she now ! Let her diminished whig ma- than formerly each upon its own basis and responsijorities for the last three or four years answer." Per- bility. General bank suspensions are the effect of haps the secret of this "lamentable" state of things bank regulation. If banking was left free, the banks may be found in the fact that Vigo has two Whig would no more suspend all at once and by concert, presses, including the Express,-which we should than the merchants, and a bank that did not pay in think enough to reduce whig majorities in any other coin would no more do business and have credit, than county as well as Vigo. As for "the Dowlings," we a merchant who did not pay his notes. Until therereckon they can take care of themselves.

The members elect to the next congress, from Dinois, are as follows:

Robert Smith, dem., re-elected. James A. M'Clernand, dem., do. Orlando B. Ficklin, dem., do. John Wentworth, dem., do. Stephen A. Douglass, dem., do. Thomas J. Turner, dem.

Abraham Lincoln, whig.

reported from 48 counties, is about 1900. In the whole State it will perhaps reach 2,500,-leaving a democratic majority over whiggery and niggery of about 1500.

As we have now a correspondent on both sides the exchange. There is less railing against the banks for favoritism, and not doing all that is asked of the question in relation to Capital Punishment, we of them; and a limited amount of stray paper outside, deem it unnecessary to make many comments of our submits to seven, eight, or nine per cent., including own on the subject; and we hope, by the way, that guarantee, according to time and strength, in com-"S." will agree to the proposition of "F." to discuss parative silence. That money will be easy of access the matter methodically. By this arrangement 've the general impression. In the share market a very should save words and present clearer views on both inoderate business has been done, at prices slightly any man a loaf of bread." He finally discharged two

The reduction of the sugar duty in Great Britain is to be followed by the reduction of those on to- Collins, a sort of hybrid Fourierite, who undertook bacco and tea. The smuggling of tobacco is carried to bring about a Millenium "on his own book," by on by gigantic schemes. One house alone in the means of a particular plan of his own. This plan, it, and therefore should say less. Since the return of trade compromised an action with the government, which he put into practice in a "community" near the principal editor of the Times from Europe, and for penalties, by paying up one hundred and forty Skeneatcles, abjured christianity, individual property, his resumption of its editorial control, it contains no

thousand pounds sterling! Gen. CLARK, long a distinguished citizen of rally regarded as sacred. He has now given up his contain any, for Mr. Du Solle, the editor, is too good defaulter to the tune of \$150,000 or \$250,000. His Indians, who died recently, was use of a family of idea of "reforming" the world according to his late a democrat to make any such attacks. twenty-nine sons and two daughters by the same father theory, and has come out as a " reformer," in entirely another shape - being now metamorphosed into a and mother. So says the Salem News.

## he Indiana State Sentinel

Published every Thursday.]

Spring of 1844 collected -

summer of 1843 collected

It will be noticed that more than one-fourth of that

The Company have collected water rents as follows:

During the Winter and Spring of 1845-6,

Appleton Company

Hamilton Company

Lawrence Company

Lowell Machine Shop

Merrimack Company

Middlesex Company

overflowing with gold!

wards greater safety.

in New York and in Philadelphia

Prescott Company

Suffolk Company

Massachusetts Cotton Mills

We remember this same town of Lowell, then called

belmsford, but comparatively a few years ago, when

fore we have another great national regulator, (and

we humbly trust that day will never come,) or some-

thing else by which the banks are brought under some

great controlling central system, we cannot have a

general suspension. The tendency of public senti-

ment withal, is towards further liberty, and so to-

Business .- The Baltimore papers say that the busi-

Business is gradually recovering from the depres-

sion of the few past weeks, and more cheerful coun-

tenances are seen in the active walks of trade, and on

this fall, at the legal rate of interest, appears to be

Every body has heard of the notorious John A.

advanced from those of the preceding week.

Whig editor at Dayton, Ohio.

ness of that city is beginning to brighten up. Mer-

The Boston Courier of the 24th inst., says:

Lowell Bleachery

Lowell Company

Locks and Canals

- \$4,480 46

- 2.916 58

- 3,148 34

2,506 43

- 3,822 86

8.400

6.740

11,200

The whole amount was collected as follows:

pring of 1845 collected -

INDIANAPOLIS, SEPTEMBER 10, 1846.

A Sentiment of Lord John Russell. White Water Canal. We have received the "General Report of the The present prime minister of England addressed The United States steamship Mississippi arrived at The Whigs, says the New York Globe, are always carefully. My views of its powers of annihilation preaching about 'protection to American labor,' and will be disclosed as I proceed in this discussion, in Canal Company, July, 1846," by S. W. PARKER, Pre- and told them plainly, in allusion to the corn laws, from Vera Cruz. sident. It appears from this report that the condition "that the legislature is incapable of directing the in-

and business of the Canal is highly prosperous, and dustry of the people." The annexed table exhibits the aggregate tolls col- a new-fangled system, and a strange and fanciful ordered the steamships Princeton and Mississippi, and year. \$2 will pay for six months. \$1 will always lected by the Company since they assumed the canal, theory; it is nothing more than saying, humbly and three or four smaller vessels, to Alvarado, for the purand those which the poor man uses are heavily assumed that the modestly, there are questions of legislation which pose of cutting out some vessels that were moored sessed: we are competent to decide; but as to directing the there under the protection of the guns of the fort.

927 45 industry of the country, of diverting the markets of Unfortunately, neither of the steam vessels could get the country, and of telling the people how they shall in, owing to the shoalness of the harbor, and the undertaking had, therefore, to be abandoned on the time they shall sell, that is a subject upon which the 8th, without succeeding in its object. The Princeton legislature can do nothing [cheers,] and upon which and the Mississippi, however, were enabled, from - 2 655 50 the wisest House of Lords or the most virtuous House their position, to bring their heavy metal to bear or 2573 98 well as the humber the formal the fo well as the butcher, the farmer, and the artisan, in time in silencing the guns, and battering down the their own markets, and in their own shops.' [Loud fort. No damage was sustained by any of the vessels cheers."

725 84 If this great principle is suitable to so old a monarchy as England, it is still more adapted to the genius vana, is confirmed by this arrival. It is also stated - \$40,409 67 of a free, a young, an enterprising, and inventive peo- that a similar revolution had simultaneously broken ple, owning such vast quantities of vacant territory, out in the city of Mexico, the results of which were and abounding with such a variety of climates, soils, not definitely known at the time of the Mississippi'

CLAY AND HUME ON PROTECTION .- Mr. Clay, in - 16,142 35 his last speech in the Senate, in 1842, just before he

" In England, as all who have read the able report | 16th of Mr. Hume, a Scottish member in the House of Commons, must perceive, they seem to be giving up specific duties; and the tendency on the public mine 1.049 00 seems to be, instead of having a variety of specific offing the day previous, which afterwards proved to 1,268 50 duties and a variety of ad valorem duties to have one be the St. Mary's; a boat was manned from the Mis-

the House of Commons, say in 1841? After showing seaman, were drowned. -\$12,193 88 that the people of Great Britain, from 1836 to 1841. The aggregate water power now leased is \$8,255 had paid fifteen millions of pounds sterling on the per annum-the whole rent of which will be running article of sugar by way of protection, he said :

well as the comforts of the consumer."

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, writing from Edinburgh, Scotland, gives a sketch of a speech recently made in that city by the celebrated Review have rendered his name famous. The late by the government or by its agents in foreign coun- nine, and another eight. Mrs. F. has fourteen chil- is their God? let him be known among the heathen in change in the Ministry placed him in power as "Paymust be by a new election. To this end he addressed his constituents, and in the course of his speech-

"He congratulated the meeting on two great events which Providence Lad brought into close alliance, the relaxation of taxes on bread, and an honorable peace with their kinsmen, the Americans. The whole crowd here applauded, and I joined in it right heartily. Words of kindness to our country in a strange land, are sweet music, only to be appreciated by experi-

"Mr. Macauley announced his purpose, as minister of the government, 1. To perfect the reform as to the corn laws. 2. To go generally against monopolies, which benefitted the few at the expense of the many. 3. To endeavor, by conciliation, to tranquillize Ireland, by reconciling feuds of classes, and effecting such changes as the law would allow in introducing a better relation between landlord and tenant. 4. To aim at universal education of the masses, having respect to religious preferences and prejudices. 5. To en-Wales. On this point he said, if a few non-conformists (alluding to the Pilgrims of Plymouth rock) could found such a splendid empire in the West, why might not Britons raise a similar empire in the great continent of the South T Here, as America was again indirectly praised, I felt entitled to join in the applause

it was not one quarter part the present size of Indi-PROTECTION TO SHOEMAKERS .- The N. Y. Express anapolis. The valuation of its present real and peris endeavoring to make it appear that the shoemskers sonal estate, above given is by no means its actual all over the country are to be "ruined" by the new value. In view of this magic growth and prosperity. tariff. A correspondent of the N. Y. Globe replies to the Express in this wise :

"As I have a sole to save, and feel for aicl of the upper ten,' as well as the lower, I wish to state a few simple facts which are worth a world of theories, BANK Suspensions .- As to a general suspension of unsupported by practical experience. The new tariff specie payments, says the N. Y. Journal of Comgives us 30 per cent. protection on all kinds of shoes, The editor of the Salem News comes down upon merce, we do not think there is any good ground to boots, &c., and I defy the world to compete with the

	such destruction .					
		Tariff of '42. Per pair.		Tariff of '46. Per pair.		
		MRIE-		was h	***	
8	Men's fine leather boots,				and the same	
8	costing \$4 25 \$	1,25	30 per	ct., equal	to \$1,27	
	Child'en's silk gui'tr bts,				1,000	
		25	44	**	30 cts	
	costing \$1 00	1417	11 000		.00.01	
	Women's or Men's silk	100	- No 24		DW1	
	gni't'r b'ts, cost g \$2,25	75	***		67 t cti	
ij	Women's leath'r buote's					
	costing \$1 50	50	44	4.6	45 cts	
2	Children's do senting	30.00			11/20/1000	
S	Children's do., costing	4.00	- 44		21 cts	
	70 cents	15			251 Cit	
ĕ	Men's and Women's					
	leather slippers, cost-					
ï	ing \$1 00	30	44	**	30 cts	
ų		1000				
	Prunella do.,-costing	-	- 11	44		
ï	80 cents	25			24 cts	
	Such are the facts in	refer	ence to	the destr	action of	
			GINCO NO.	SHOEM	LEED	
	the			SHOEM	Tr. Tall	

VILLANOUS TYRANNY .- A communication in The Abolition vote at the recent election, as accommodate their customers. The same is the case | Carpets in Greenville, lately informed his workmen that he had reduced their wages, to take effect from 1st July last, but did not inform them of the amount of the deduction. So it seemed they had been working for more than a month on reduced wages, and knew nothing of the fact! nor indeed how much their wages had been reduced. The laborers assembled in a grove, and resolved to suspend their operations. This brought about a parley, during which the employer of them that he could, and had taken the earliest opportunity of doing so, and he would not guarantee hands, and put the rest to work, at the old prices, till he could make further inquiries.

The Salem News talks about the Philadelphia "Spirit of the Times," but it knows but little about and many other individual rights, which are gene- more "Judson" attacks on the new tariff,-nor will it

O'They had a terrible hail storm in New Hampshire recently. In Nashua about 50,000 panes of glass were broken. Great damage was also done to

Important from Vera Cruz.

An encounter had taken place on the 7th instant, between a portion of our squadron and the Mexicans, "It is not, he said, as some choose to represent it, at the port of Alvarado. Commodore Conner had of the squadron in the attack.

The revolution in Vera Cruz in favor of Santa Ana. of which we had previous intelligence by way of Hasailing. No mention is made of the arrival of Sant Ana at Vera Cruz, and the presumption is that he had not arrived, as the British packet in which he was to sail from Havana would not probably leave there before the morning of the 9th, making his arrival at Vera Cruz improbable before the 15th or

A melancholy occurrence, and one which cast a gloom over the squadron, took place on the night of the 24th off Vera Cruz. A sail was observed in the permanent, fixed rate for all duties. I am willing to sissippi and put to sea, for the purpose of overhauling tariff of 1842 imposes an average duty of only nineadhere to this great principle in the compromise act." the vessel, and in a violent squall it was capsized, and the act of 1846 makes them pay a be very illy qualified to govern this sinful world of And what did Mr. Hume, this Scottish member of Midshipman Wingate Pillsbury, of this city, and a duty of nearly thirty-five per cent. Again; the thir- mankind alone, much less the universe, in which are

The usual resolutions of regret and condolence were, in view of the fatal catastrophe, passed by the officers

We have since seen a letter addressed to a gentlewithin a year from this date.

"If this was not plunder of the people by law for the revenue account is made up to the first of June the benefit of one class only, he should like to know that Santa Ana was daily expected at Vera Cruz, and the benefit of one class only, he should like to know that Santa Ana was daily expected at Vera Cruz, and and December in each year, with a view to the decla- what was plunder. He would say put an end to pro- that one hundred guns had been fired at the Castle of ration of Dividends on the first Mondays of July and tection by degrees, if they would; but do it, and get San Juan de Ulloa in anticipation of his arrival. It is January.

Out of a bad system into a good one. Looking at all prisoner on his arrival, in consequence of his avowal duty on champagne! It would be hard to strike the balance between the real falsity and the apparent credulity of these sentences. The writer must have labored under a strange

The tolls for six months prior to first June are -\$13,302 67 water rents prior to first June are -\$2,737 39 to the present time. (1841.) he defied any person to find an instance of relaxation of protection—that is reduction of import duties—that did not extend the reduction of import duties—that did not extend the reduction of import duties—that did not extend the reduction of import duties.

Total profits. - -\$16,886 45 commerce and promote the interest of the country as no vessels. This is substantially all the news she ing facts, obtained by a traveller by inquiries among "So that a man shall say verily there is a reward brings, and, if true, we may expect from Santa Ana's several families. firmness and decision of character, that he may proadding to their laurels.

In the city of Mexico there were, at last accounts. but 1200 troops, and there was some intention of with nine, and has nine by second marriage-twenty- without a valley. raising a volunteer force.

UNPARALLELED ATROCITY .- It is stated in an morning succeeding the battle of the 20th, the excelling far the shocking barbarity of the French in Algiers, and if true, as the Philadelphia Ledger observes, must stamp with indelible infamy the names of those who authorized it. It is not the only outrage upon humanity committed during the Siek war. Every reader will remember the cool barbarity with which it was unnounced that the British artillery posted itself upon the banks of the river which the routed Seiks in their flight had to cross, and there shot them down in thousands as they attempted to swim the stream whose waters became red with the blood of the victims so inhumanly slaughtered. The conduct of our own troops in the battles on the Rio Grande, will contrast proudly for its bumanity and forbearance towards the unfortunate foe, with these accounts of the British troops, given in their own journals. Yet the English journals call us but half civilized!

THE RICH MEN OF BOSTON .- A book has been published in Boston, called 'Our First Men,' containing a list of those persons credibly reported to be

notices	of the	principal	persons.	It presents the fol-
lowing				
314 are	worth	******	100.	000 to 200,000
65	do		200,	000 to 300,000
31	do		300,	000 to 400,000
10	do		400,	000 to 500,000
14	do		500,	000 and upwards.
6	do		600,	
9	do	******	1,000.	000
. 3	do		1,500,	.000
3	do	******	2,000,	000
4. 144	W. 24		0.000	DOWN

1 (P. C. Brooks) ..... 6,000,000 456 persons, of whom 10 are over 80 years of age; 38 under 40, of whom 8 are unmarried-37 are widows and unmarried ladies.

MUTINEERS SENTENCED.—The sentences pronounced on the mutineers of the California regiment, on Governor's Island, N. Y., by the Court Martial, are cept-"be not weary in well doing." Isaac Primrose, a Sergeant of company E, who plead guilty to the charge of mutiny, was sentenced to be chants are making pretty extensive preparations to Norwich, Ct., Aurora states that the manufacturer of reduced to the ranks, to be confined in irons, and to be fed on bread and water until the day of embarka- of the laughing gas. He had privately threatened tion, and then be drummed out of the regiment, and that when under the operation of the gas, he would then be deprived of all pay for the time he has been give the Professor, Mr. Sillman, a good thrash-

> In the case of private Morton, of company F, tried to his youth and inexperience, with a recommendation of the Court, the sentence was remitted, and Morton was again received into the ranks.

Queen Victoria's infant princess was christened on the 25th ult., in great style. Her names are Helena Augusta Victoria. The Duchess of Orleans was one of the sponsors by proxy. Prince Albert composed the "Jubilate." The Queen's family now consists of the Princess Royal, the Prince of Wales, Princess Alice, Prince Alfred, and the Princess Helena. They

An Alderman of Charleston, S. C., who is also a bank director, has absconded. He is said to be a name is suppressed, of course. If he had stolen a

eound is rapidly recovering from his late severe illness.

Ohio, in favor of the sale of all the public works of in Massachusetts, a few days since—severe enough to silver region of Lake Superior.

Corn and trut. One or two lives were lost.

Ohio, in favor of the sale of all the public works of in Massachusetts, a few days since—severe enough to head or dangles at the tail of federalism.

Is mentioned to their nonor that while they are working for this essence of hingering starvation, agents of luxurious debauchery are circulating among them.

Ohio, in favor of the sale of all the public works of the State to private companies. A judicious arrangement of the kind would be a good thing.

Judge ye.

stance in point; but let our readers look at the follow- tained in it. ing table, and see who taxes labor the hardest. It But before I proceed further, I wish to notice some luxury are lightly taxed while articles of necessity, article. You say:

Articles of Luxury.

-	Control of the contro	
e	Carpets-Turkey	23
e	Gloves-Gentlemen's real kid	22
n	" real French buck	13
m	Paper-Gilt	25
11	Silk-Pocket hdkfs. made from fine silk	16
rt	Flannel-Silk and wool flannels, costing	
e	\$1 00 the square yard	14
ls	Sardines, and other fish prepared in oil	20
	Gems-Pearls and precious stones when set	7
14	Jewelry-Composed of gold, silver, or platina	20
	Furniture of satin wood	30
d	Silk velvets	20
n	Pastes-Cosmetics and perfumes	25
e	Articles of necessity.	
S	Iron-Blacksmith's hammers and sledges	52
n.	Smoothing irons, used by hatters and tailors	66
	Gloves-Wagoners and reaping gloves	90
e	" Women's imitation kid	70
e	Salt	76
e	Common silk hdkfs, costing \$1 50 for the	# W.
8	piece of 7, and weighing 8 ounces	50
yr	Pius-Called pound or mixed pins	53
	Velvets-Cotton	36
a	Shirtings-Costing 61 cents per yard	95
of	Calico-Costing 12c per yard	80
e	Apvils	45
0	Wool-Coarse manufactured	6
6.	On the above named thirteen articles of	
100	-On the above named thirteen articles of	1111 X 111

teen articles of necessity pay, according to the Whig rebel intelligencies of much higher order and superior tariff of 1842, about fifty-seven per cent., but accord- power. It is as necessary that there be such an exhiing to the Democratic bill of 1846, they pay only bition of the justice and power of God as is displayed about twenty-eight per cent.! It strikes us, as it does in his vengeance, as it is that there should be such most other persons of common sense, that if the people an exhibition of his love and mercy as is made in the man in this city, from Pensacola. It is there stated of this country are ever runed by bad laws, those laws gospel. "The righteous shall rejoice when he seetly will be passed by the whigs, and that the welfare of the people and the glory of the Republic are safe only in shall wash his feet in the blood of the wicked." the keeping of the Democratic party. Look at the horrid!" say you and Mr. "J. W. B." "Can it be

population of Florida may be judged from the follow-

long the war, and give our troops another chance of fifteen daughters. Six of her daughters are married, cessary that God prove to man that he rewards the and one of them has eight children, another four, righteous, and that he judges or discriminates in this The Congress of Mexico has passed a law autho- another two, and another one. Mrs. S. earth between good and evil, right and wrong; rizing the President to issue letters of marque against has six daughters married, two of whom have thir- righteoneness and unrighteougness. Again tays the American commerce, such letters to be issued directly teen children each, two have twelve each, one has Psalmist, "Wherefore, should the heathen say Where tries. The President had published a decree in con- dren, the oldest of whom is only fifteen years of age. our sight by the revenging of the blood of thy servants formity to this law, which with instructions to corry Mrs. D. has sixteen children. Mrs. N. has twenty- which is shed."—Ps. lxxix.: 10. God could no more out the purposes of Congress, was forwarded by the three. Mrs. S. eleven. Mrs. McC. fourteen. Mrs. make all his character known to the human family M. seventeen. Mrs. T. fourteen. Mrs. G. had nine that it is necessary for them to know, otherwise than children by her first husband-married a widower by rerenging his servants, than he could create a hill seven in all."

English paper, the Stamford Mercury, on the authori- Perry Smith, of Connecticut, were opposed to each notions of benevolence,) first imagine what God ought ty of a letter from a private, John Lum, dated the other as advocates in an important case before a court lastly how he ought to do himself; and lastly how he ought to direct us to do. When you Sth of March, giving some account of the battles last of justice. Smith opened the case with a violent and snow them that God is not that kind of a being, but a December, on the banks of the Sutlei, that on the foolish tirade against Sherman's political character. different one; that he does not do that way himself, Sherman rose very composedly and remarked-"I but a different way; of that he does not direct us to British soldiers commenced hanging all the prison- shall not discuss politics with Mr. Smith before this do that way, but a different one, then these very wise ers, which dreadful work occupied nearly the whole of the day!! This is unparalleled atrocity, "Split that then," said Smith, at the same time pull- sent him to be such a God-that he do such a waying a short, rough looking hair from his own head, that he directs man to do such a way-why, it is not and handing it over toward Sherman. "May it please from God. This is what I call infidelity-a disbelief the honorable court," retorted Sherman, as quick as in God and in his revealed word, and setting up of our see lightning, "I didn't say bristles."

Few nations can be cursed with a more vituperative and degraded press than this -and it is partly be just that kind of an intidel. He says: little district or State demogogue must have a paper, rity demanded of me, commanded me to kili his child, of some sort, to sing his praise, and traduce those my brother, deliberately, on the gallows, for any who may dare to question his infallibility. It is only my spirit, the book is not from God the Father," the venal that can be thus servile, and it would be This is a very frank and full admission that he

as Byron would say,

'Then rose from earth to sky an awful squeal, As learned that porker better non to steal !" We have no doubt, after such a lesson, piggy's

manners will be much improved. O'THOMAS JEFFERSON, in a letter to Edward to be the father of the faithful. Cole, Esq., dated Aug. 25, 1814, justly and truly It is uscless to prove to Mr. "J. W. B." that the

"It is an encouraging observation, that NO GOOD MEASURE WAS EVER PROPOSED, WHICH IF DULY FURSUED, FAILED TO PREVAIL IN murder; for if it be done, he will at once reject the THE END. We have proof of this in the history of the endeavors in the British Parliament to suppress that very trade which brought this evil (slavery) upon ling to acquiesce in the will of God concerning them, us. And you will be supported by the religious pre-

OT The promptness with which some of our manufacturers are said to have cut down wages, reminds ing. This came to the ears of the Professor, who press summoned by Mr. Carlin to meet at Carthage was accordingly on his guard. The young Hotspur on Monday last, were assembling; that six hundred had no sooner inhaled a few puffs from the gas bag, at La Harpe; and that feinforcements were rapidly for disorderly and insurbordinate conduct, the sentence than he clenched his fists and attacked his instructor pronounced was that he should be confined in irons, with bread and water for seventeen days; but owing that dignified savant, "you have taken nothing but Brockman, of Brown county. The St. Louis Union common air yet."

> Wherever there is an inflated currency, or an or like Jamestown weeds at the tail end of a slaughter of that number.

Byron in one of the most beautiful passages of into one, to express his meaning, and wishes that groes and horses, and murdering travellers. Alvin are all fine healthy children and rather good looking. word were "lightning." If he had only lived till Flowers, the leader, a stage driver between Quincy the invention of the Magnetic Telegraph he could and Chattahooche, having heard of the arrest of some have been accommodated.

world cannot live under the same roof, without some the existence of Murrill's band. bacon ham, it would have been blazoned to all the cause of quarrel. The women squabble about the children, the soft water, or the slops, and the chil-No Party Men .-- Col. Benton, in one of his lets dren tear each others' eyes out for an old brass but- obliged to make shirts for four cents a piece. And it

Capital Punishment. "S."-No. 3. .

To the Editors of the State Sentinel :

GENTLEMEN:-Since writing my last, and before the publication of it reached me, your Weekly of the 27th of August was received. In that is a long article from the "Christian World," signed "J. W. B.," on the subject of Capital Punishment, opposing the infliction of it, which you say is "conclusive" on the [Volutte VI ..........Number 12. point discussed, and that "it annihilates the impious \* \* \* pretext that capital punishment is sanctioned and required by the Divine Law." Its being introduced with such a flourish, caused me to read it very accusing the Democratic party of legislating against which I contemplate reviewing all the argument there The late Tariff Bill is cited by them as an in- is in it. I may also notice soule other matters con-

be found, on examination, that the articles of matters contained in your introductory notice to that

Divine Law is based upon the hellish principle of 1842. 1846. REVENCE, do more towards the inculcation of infidel sentiments, than all the infidels in the world could do of themselves." The italics and capitals are your

> With all due submission, gentlemen, let me ask cou who taught you that revenge is a hellish principle ! It must indeed have been some wiseacre. It was certainly not any body who knew any thing thebit it; Why do I say so! Because VENGEANCE IS MINE! saith the Lord. But you say it is hell's!! Here is a direct issue between you and the great I AM. I, for one, think it safer to take his word than yours, though by so doing I becotte, in your view, obnoxious to the charge of inculcating "infidel sentiments." An inspired christian writer has said that "the Lord Jesus shall be revealed from heaven, with his mighty angels; in flaming fire, taking vengeance on them that know not God and obey not the Gospel," &c. In your vocabulary, then, he will be revealed from heaven, &c., carrying out a hellish principle! How careful should we be of our words, when we shall have to account for "every word" to him to whom vengeance belongs!

Though this is not the part of the discussion in which I wish to take up and consider vengeance and 25 revenge, and the right the Lord has to hold them in his own hands, and execute them too; yet I will here say that that God who, according to your notion and ed thirteen articles of luxury the that of "J. W. B.," could not avenge the cause of possible that the rightenus rejoice in seeing vengezned taken—that "hellish" principle set to work?" And Population of Florida.-The increase of the again, where can there be any use of this-any for the rightcous: verily HE is a God that judgeth "Mrs. C. has twenty-four children-nine sons and in the earth."-Psalms lviii.: 10, 11. It is ne-

Some people in this world become wise much above what is written. They, in their expanded intellects. RETORT, -Some years ago Roger M. Sherman and and extraordinary benevolence, (according to their own notions as paramount to the light of retealed truth. And yet, gentlemen, your writef, "J. W. B."

because the conductors of it do not exact adequate re- "For myself I am ready to say \* \* that if nuneration for their labors, and partly because every the book, though called his by every outward sathocrime, I must say, beyond the reach of a question iff

worse than idle to expect anything displaying intel- contemns the authority of God, and rejects him: For lectuality or elevation of character from such crea- if God "demands" or "commands" of him what he in his very extraordinary wisdom, and benevolence, and love, concludes is not right, he will disobey be-A friend of ours complains of the predatory cause he thinks God did not say so; and he thinks habits of his neighbor's hogs. Last Sabbath day, he God did not say so, because he thinks God ought not says, "a rascally hog stalked into my pantry with the to have said so. I do not say that he is the father of the unfaithful or unbelievers, but he stands in bold utmost familiarity, tore open a bag of flour, and like contrast with the "father of the faithful" or believers. worth one hundred thousand dollars, with biographic a fool, went to eating the contents down raw ! Slyly God "commanded" Abraham to kill his child, his and cautiously I crept up to the fellow, extended my only son, his son of promise, that had been given to right pedestal, and Lord! how I kicked him! And him by a miracle, "deliberately," on an altar, without any crine whatever in the child; and Abraham. without any hesitation, any ifs or ands, of enquirin in any way whatever into the whys and wherefores went and took the child a considerable distance, erecte the altar, bound the child, placed him on it, and raised the knife to kill him, when a countermand arrested him. And for this and other such acts, he was chosen

scriptures teach that kings, and rulers, and those that have the municipal law-making and law-executing to do, should prescribe and inflict capital punishment for ishment. But as stated in my last, I do not, at present, write to combat infidelity, but for those who are wilwhen they ascertain what it is.

These preliminary matters having taken up so much space, I shall not resume the thread of my argument and with it enter into the review of "J. W. B.," until my next number. Very respectfully, &c.

THE MORNONS AND ANTI-MORNONS .- The Warlearns from a gentleman who left Warsaw on the 24th, that the old citizens were not entirely decided inflated community, an unconstitutional medium of they doubted the strength of their forces. The fightexchange, or an unconstitutional state of society, jug men in Nauvoo are said to be at least 800, there Whiggery flourishes like "the green bay tree," while the anties cannot muster more than one-fourth

We have read a long account of the arrest of a formidable band of robbers-numbering about three Child Harold wishes that he might condense all words committing depredations on the mails, stealing neof his associates, fled to New Orleans, he was pursued and arrested. The Floridian says that it is the most Two families of the best dispositions in the formidable band of robbers that has been known since

> THE NEW YORK SEMPSTRESSES are about to hold a mass meeting to resist the extertioners. They are is mentioned to their honor that while they are work-